

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature"

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Canadian News

News items for this column, and subscriptions, may be sent to Herbert W. Roberts 278 Armada Ave., Toronto, Ont.

TORONTO TIDINGS

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scott commenced their three weeks' annual vacation on July 28th, and left for Wellandport, St. Catharines, Welland and other points. They also attended the Buffalo convention.

Mr. Robert Hanson, of Regina, Sask., who has been visiting relatives and friends in Detroit and other places on the way down, arrived in this city, on August 2d, and met many of his old schoolmates whom he had not seen for nearly forty years. The reporter regrets he was away on his vacation when Robert was here.

Miss Helen A. Middleton came over from Niagara Falls on August 1st, and left next morning with her cousin and Mrs. H. W. Roberts for a long motor trip through Muskoka to Huntsville, on a visit to her grandmother and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Roberts returned home on August 1st, from a week's visit to relatives and friends in Wyoming, Sarnia, Bright Grove, London, Strathroy, St. Thomas, Jarvis, Nanticoke and Woodlawn, then left again for a trip up north.

Scarcely had Mrs. Stanley B. Wright returned to her home in Bobcaygeon, after her visit here than her husband landed a ten-pound muskrat from the celebrated fishing waters close by. It served as a very palatable dish for several days Stanley is some fisherman.

Judging by the talk going on among the deaf here, there is bound to be a large attendance at the Springbank Park picnic on Labor Day.

WYOMING WAVES

Mr. and Mrs. William Riberdy and son, Fred, of Detroit, spent the last few days of their holiday trip in Canada with Mrs. Arthur White, in Strathroy, before leaving for home on July 26th. In the meantime, they and Mrs. White made a call on the Warks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jontie Henderson, of Sarnia, motored down and gave the Warks a very pleasant visit on July 26th.

Miss Jean Wark was recently out to see the Welch family, in Oil City, and found them doing very well.

Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Jean Wark, with their guests, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Roberts, took a trip down to Strathroy, to see Mrs. Arthur White on July 26th, with whom they had a pleasant time. Mrs. White is doing very well.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Batty and their two deaf daughters, Blanche and June, late of Sarnia, are now living on a farm north of this place. Blanche has finished her schooling, but June will go again to Belleville this fall.

Hanging on the wall in the comfortable home of the Wark family is a large picture of the Ontario Association of the Deaf, taken a good many years ago. On looking it over, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were much interested in it, as it recalled many familiar old friends of the bygone years, who are now scattered all over the land, while many have bitten this dust in death, yet there was some familiar personality, who today is well-known and beloved by thousands, but he looks much younger today than he does in this picture, and that is why the writer and Mrs. Roberts gave up guessing who he was, and when his name was revealed, they were dumbfounded. This was no other than Mr. George F. Stewart, of the Belleville school teaching staff. Everybody knows how young and lively he is today, but to look at his features in this photo, none would think it is he, with his heavy beard and striking double to the late President Abraham Lincoln, of the United States. Such is nature's changing force.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Roberts, of Toronto, on the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. William Wark, came up on the morning of July 26th, from a pleasant motor trip to Rochester and Detroit. Albert has been employed as a printer at the Hayden Press for the past three years and likes it very much.

Mr. H. A. Cowan left for Hamilton, Kitchener and other points on July

bunch motored up to Sarnia for the afternoon service.

SARINA SAYINGS

Miss Florence Kresin, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kresin, of Port Huron, Mich., was quietly married to a gentleman of that city, on July 10th, but the writer failed to get his name just now. We wish the young couple every happiness and prosperity.

Dr. R. M. McMillan, M.P.P., and Mrs. McMillan have gone on a trip to Regina and western Canada, and in the meantime, their deaf son, Douglas, is staying at the Hendersons.

Mr. Jontie Henderson took a pleasure trip out to Oil City recently, and gave Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Welch a pleasant call.

It should be remembered that Mr. John Toulouse, of Chatham, who came up to the Roberts' meeting on July 27th, is no relative to Mr. Joseph Toulouse, of the same city, and well known to many of the older generation. It is funny that the city of Chatham has two graduates of the Belleville school, bearing the same names, yet as distantly related as the two poles.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kresin were over from Port Huron, Mich., for the Roberts' meeting, and the former was, as usual, to the fore with his repertoire of jokes, that kept all in a merry mood. Mrs. Kresin was among those who attended the great Buffalo convention.

A carload of Detroit friends, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ball, their daughter and son-in-law and Mrs. Cas. Sadows, motored down for the Roberts' meeting, and spent the day with the Hendersons, and besides, the Warks, of Wyoming, were also at the Hendersons that afternoon.

Mr. Samuel Pugsley and Mr. Walter Farr, accompanied by the former's nephew, Earl Smith, and his daughter, came up from Bridgeton to attend the Roberts' service, and we were glad to meet them all. By all appearance, Sam has been prospering very well since leaving Toronto.

Among the large crowd at our service here on the 27th, was Miss Ada Goodison, who came all the way from Coatsworth. This was her first time at our service. She is a niece of the late J. T. Goodison, M.P., and president of the great Goodison Thresher Works, of this city, and at that time was visiting in this city. She graduated from Belleville four years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackie and son, of Dresden, motored in on July 26th, to visit Mrs. Mackie's parents, and remained over for the Roberts' meeting next day. We were so pleased to meet them again. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Welch and child, of Oil City, were also at this meeting, as well as Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Jean Wark, Mrs. George Batty and her two deaf daughters, Blanche and June, all from Wyoming.

Mr. Stephen Baines is still sojourning at the House Industry, just east of this city, but Father Time is telling on him. He is unable to get around very much now.

LONDON LEAVES

Owing to repairs and painting being done at the Y. M. C. A., our Sunday services have been withdrawn for the present.

Messrs. Russell, of Windsor, and Arthur Thompson, of Walkerville, who were recent visitors here for a week, have returned to their work.

When the Ford shops closed down for a couple of weeks, Mr. George MacDonald, of Windsor, spent part of his idle time with Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, and on the 20th, delivered a well-defined sermon at the Y. M. C. A. to a large-sized assembly. All enjoyed the service.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Roberts, of Toronto, were in this city, on July 29th, and visited Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, who later motored them down to St. Thomas.

Albert, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fisher, returned home on July 26th, from a pleasant motor trip to Rochester and Detroit. Albert has been employed as a printer at the Hayden Press for the past three years and likes it very much.

Mr. H. A. Cowan left for Hamilton, Kitchener and other points on July

26th, as part of his three weeks' annual vacation. When in Kitchener on July 27th, he spoke at the services there to a good-sized crowd.

Hurrah for a good time that is awaiting you at Springbank Park, on Labor Day. Be sure and get on board for this well-known rendezvous, for a record crowd is coming and a corking good time is in store for all. The programme of sports is sure to satisfy all with good cash prizes, besides men's and women's soft ball games.

Mr. Charles A. Ryan, of Woodstock, is the sports chairman. The picnic will be held at the same place, but additional space adjoining has been added to the campus due to the ever increasing attendance each year. Rumor has it that a bus load will motor up from Buffalo, as well as from other points afar. After the day's fun is over, you should go to the amusement park hard by. At a meeting held in the Y. M. C. A., on July 26th, arrangements for the big gathering were put in motion. John Fisher is the hustling secretary-treasurer, while Mrs. Fisher is the efficient matron. There will be plenty to eat, with soft drinks and ice-cream. On August 31st, Mr. John T. Shilton, of Toronto, will conduct our service at the Y. M. C. A., so come one and come all.

ST. THOMAS STROKES

Miss Ada James, of the Belleville school staff, is spending the greater part of her summer vacation with her aged father and sister here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Paul and George Bell attended the service and outing at Woodstock on July 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, of London, and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Roberts, of Toronto, were visitors to this city, on July 29th, and called at Mr. Smalldon's shoe shop. In the evening, the Fishers returned home, while Mr. and Mrs. Roberts took the bus for Jarvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKenzie, Jr., of Harley, were recently up on a visit to the latter's former home, near Aylmer.

All the deaf of this city and vicinity will attend the big picnic in London on Labor Day.

While on the bus bound for Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts had the pleasure of the company of Mrs. James Down, of Courtland, and wife of the councilors of Middleton Township. Mrs. Down is well versed in the double-hand alphabet, and told the reporter that her mother was deaf, and also that she had just been on a visit to Mayor Jagoe, of St. Thomas, who has a deaf daughter named Alberta Jagoe. The mayor also had another deaf daughter, who died before Alberta was born. The Downs know the Kelly family, of Glen Meyers, very well. Mrs. Downs is a very pleasing conversationalist.

WOODSTOCK WHISPERS

Mr. Charles A. Ryan was up to London for the weekend of July 26th, the guest of the Fisher family. He attended the picnic committee meeting, returning here for the service here next day.

All the deaf here will surely attend the big gathering in London on Labor Day.

The service held in the Y. M. C. A. here on July 27th, was jointly conducted by Howard J. Lloyd, of Brantford, and John F. Fisher, of London, and was a very good meeting. Besides the deaf of this city, we had the Pauls and George Bell, of St. Thomas; the Fishers, of London; the Lloyds, of Brantford, and a young deaf man from Ingersoll. After the service, all went to a park, where the rest of the afternoon was spent in a quiet social way plus a hearty supper.

Card of Thanks

200 West 111 St., N. Y.
August 11, 1930.

To the Officers and Members of the National Association of the Deaf:

Though the courtesy of these columns, I desire to express my appreciation and thanks for your thoughtful message of sympathy conveyed to me on the death of my beloved mother.

Gratefully yours,

MARCUS L. KENNER

BOSTON

BOOM FOR BOSTON 1931

At a recent meeting of Boston Division, No. 35, it was announced that Allan B. Meacham would be in charge of the moving pictures at the September regular meeting, admission to be twenty-five cents, proceeds to the 1931 fund, and requested all to make an effort to attend. Incidentally, the Aux-Fraternites will, under the direction of Mrs. E. Dulman, assist by Misses Goric and Kelley, and Mrs. Chapman, will be in charge of the refreshment booths.

BE A BOSTON BOOSTER

Miss Ardelle Baer, chairman of the forthcoming Aux-Fraternites dance, has issued the following fliers—Hey Hey! Listen. Hey girls!

Midsummer Frolic, Saturday evening, August 23, 1930, at Jacqueline Bungalow, 134 Hancock Street, Dorchester. From 7 to 12 o'clock. Admission thirty-five cents.

Prizes will be awarded to the charmingly dressed girl and the nice dressed boy. Dancing, music, prizes, confetti, streamers and a wad of a time.

How to reach there—Go to Andrew Square or Dudley Street, take a Geneva Avenue car and get off at Hancock Street, Jacqueline Bungalow. Miss Bayer, assisted by Lillian Mitchell and Catherine I. Doren, earnestly beseech your attendance to the affair a joyous success.

HUBWARD 1931

Tickets have been issued by Boston Division, No. 35, for a forthcoming Hallowe'en costume party and dance at Huntington Chambers Hall, 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Saturday evening, October 25, 1930, 7:30 to 12 o'clock. Cash prizes for odd costumes. Proceeds to go to convention fund. Admission seventy-five cents, including checking.

Evidently the incomparable George Pike, Chester Heeger, Stanley Light, and Aaron Kravitz, believe in preparedness. Keep it up for 1931.

BOSTON BEANS 1931

We had with us a visitor from St. Louis, Mo., Mrs. Steidemann, who was here visiting her sister-in-law.

Mrs. Steidemann spoke of her impressions to the Aux-Fraternites, and told of the work of the St. Louis Division. We were all pleased to meet her and charmed with her gracious personality.

An official program of the thirty-sixth biennial convention of the New England Gallaudet Association has been issued. Headquarters will be Hotel Nonotuck, Holyoke, Mass., August 30th, 31st, and September 1st, 1930.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30TH, AT 2 P.M. Business Session, Holyoke City Hall.

Saturday, 7:30 P.M.—Convention Ball at City Hall. Contribution 75 cents. Prizes. Proceeds to go to Home for deaf at Danvers.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31ST

Morning service at Churches. Sunday 2 P.M.—Trip to Mountain Park and Mt. Tom—plenty of amusements.

Monday, September 1st, Labor Day, Excursion to Riverside Park, West Springfield.

Hotel rates: Hotel Nonotuck—\$3.50 and up. Other hotels—\$1.25, \$2.00.

Write to Arno Klopfer, 859 Main Street, Holyoke, Mass., for reservations.

The object of the N. E. G. A. is to promote the interest of the deaf.

To prevent unjust discrimination in business and legislation in matters pertaining to the deaf.

To further the interests of the Home for the Deaf at Danvers.

If you are interested in becoming a member, write to J. Stanley Light, Secretary, 68 Bernard Street, for information.

We wish to congratulate Charles Moscovitz, of Concord, N. H., upon the birth of a baby daughter born August 1st. Congratulations and best wishes to the gracious many too.

At Mother's Rest, Sunday, July 27th, over one hundred attended the services and open house of St. Andrew's Silent Mission. In the morning, tal for degeneration of the spinal cord.

Rev. Light gave his sermon, "Joseph and Benjamin;" in conclusion, making the announcements that the church would be closed for the summer, to re-open in September.

The closing supper of the church was held on the 31st, with a very good attendance. From reports, the new church is one to be exceedingly popular, and continuous efforts are made by all the members for constant improvement.

The closing supper of the church was held on the 31st, with a very good attendance. From reports, the new church is one to be exceedingly popular, and continuous efforts are made by all the members for constant improvement.

Reverend Light has gone to spend his August vacation at Buffalo and Canada and points unknown. His friends wish him a very pleasant vacation, which is indeed well-earned after this year's hard work.

Things are pretty quiet around Boston way, what with all the folks spending their vacations at the sea-shore and mountain resorts. Almost everyday you can find a group at Carson Beach, City Point, and Sundays at Dummy Square, Revere Beach.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weinberg, Saturday, July 26th, a bridge party was held for three tables of girls, the prizes going to Mrs. M. Miller, Mrs. A. Doherty and Miss Helen Downey. Refreshments were served and a very good time was had by all, due to the wonderful hospitality of sweet Belle.

KIRTY KAT

OHIO

The Western Deaf-Mutes' Association held its twenty-seventh annual outing at Forest Park, Dayton, August 3d. Owing to the picnic at Fort Wayne, Ind., on the same date, the attendance was not so large as in former years; but that didn't keep the one hundred present from having a pleasant time.

Officers elected were: President, Mrs. Irene Hartley of West Carrollton; vice-president, Mrs. Emma Ingraham; secretary, Mr. Perry McMurray, of Springfield; treasurer, Mr. John Wiggenhorn, of Dayton.

Mr. Leslie Oren, the blind-deaf man, of Wilmington, was present with his parents, as were also Mr

Deaf-Mutes' Journal

NEW YORK, AUGUST 14, 1930

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor

The DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at 163d Street and Fort Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS

One Copy, one year, \$2.00
To Canada and Foreign Countries \$2.50

CONTRIBUTIONS

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and business letters, to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

Station M., New York City.

"He's true to God who's true to man;
Whenever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
Neath the all-bounding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Notice concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged at the rate of ten cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

BUFFALO

Sixteenth Convention of the N. A. D. and World's Congress of the Deaf

OVER 2 THOUSAND IN ATTENDANCE

The Sixteenth Convention of the National Association of the Deaf began a week of active work at the great hall of the Hotel Statler in Buffalo, on Monday, August 4th. It also marked the third World Congress of the Deaf, which was participated in by deaf delegates from France, Great Britain, Roumania, Hungary, Canada, also the government of the Republic of China was represented through the Consul-General at New York.

After the Invocation by Rev. H. C. Merrill, of Syracuse, the opening meeting on the evening of August 4th began with a graceful sign rendition of "America," by Mrs. James F. Meagher, of Chicago.

A speech of greeting from the Local Committee to the delegates and visitors was made by Mr. J. J. Coughlin, the chairman of that committee:

The following telegram from the President of the United States was received and read amid much applause.

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUG. 4.—Please express my cordial greetings to those present at the Sixteenth Convention and Third World Congress of the National Association of the Deaf, and my deep appreciation of the resourcefulness and high courage with which those who are thus handicapped develop compensating capacities and carry forward in the formal processes of life.

Yours faithfully,
HERBERT HOOVER.

The ceremonies of the evening were directed by President Arthur L. Roberts.

Governor Roosevelt, being unable to attend, sent as official representative Supt. Forrester of the Rochester Institution, who spoke as follows:

My President, Ladies and Gentlemen. Members of the National Association of the Deaf, Delegates from beyond our State and from across the seas, by request of Governor Roosevelt, I bid you welcome, thine we come, on behalf of the Empire State, to the Sixteenth Triennial Convention and World Congress of the Deaf. You have already received a warm reception! May your sojourn here be of such a nature that in the years to come you will have in your hearts a little corner where there will dwell the warmest and kindest remembrance of this gathering.

Many of you will meet as strangers: may you all part as friends. I extend a special welcome to those from foreign lands. You are not here as foreigners—the deaf of the world o'er are brothers. If the Governor had been able to be here in person he would have given you from a sympathetic heart words of cheer and encouragement which you would have long remembered. It is not words of sympathy you need; but what among us is not strengthened for the battle of life by kindly word and friendly counsel. The deaf have the same difficulties to face that confront the general public; but in addition you have your own peculiar battle.

The fact that this is a World Congress is another demonstration to the world that the deaf have reached their full stature as citizens and all that they ask is that they be allowed to exercise their full rights and privileges. There are still misconceptions in sundry places and the education of the people generally must go on.

We are now living in the keenest competitive age the world has ever seen. This competition affects you as it does all classes. I trust your deliberations here will help you gain renewed strength to meet the difficulties of the struggle entails. Many of us have to revise our standards; this applies to schools as well as to graduates of schools. We have to meet changing conditions, for life has become a very complex thing compared with what it was in the days of the good De l'Epee in whose honor you will soon unveil a statue in the grounds of St. Mary's. I don't suppose that good man ever dreamed what great oaks would grow from his little acorns. Yes; life is more complex today than it was even thirty years ago. We in

New York State are trying to solve the problems which have arisen through this greater complexity.

Our pupils have to be fitted to take their places with hearing men and women, and we cannot close our eyes to the after-life of our graduates.

The Education Department of the State of New York, I am happy to say, is more and more alive to the need for great help and facilities to meet these new conditions.

But I must not detain you further. Many of you are residents of the State of New York. Many of you were never here before; but I am sure if you will take the time to see some of its beauty spots you will be well repaid. We have scenery for the lover of romance, the mountain grandeur and lakes of the Adirondacks, the quiet placid waters and festive scenery of the Finger Lakes, that beautiful Fairy Land—the Thousand Islands, the rolling pastoral scenery of my own County of Monroe and the beauties of the Genesee River with its Indian legends. Last and greatest there are the Falls of Niagara, and when your deliberations here get too warm you will find a cooling spray there awaiting you.

The industries of the State are known to all of you, for its products go to every land. I can only conclude by wishing your convention in Buffalo every success. In the words of Tiny Tim, "God bless us, every one."

An able address was made by Mr. Frank C. Cannon, Commissioner of Parks, on behalf of Mayor Charles E. Roesch, who was out of the city.

Tessa Sedwick spoke for the Chamber of Commerce.

The above addresses were interpreted in signs alternately by Miss Rena Weil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sol G. Weil, and Mrs. Adam J. Landgraf, a daughter of the late Fred Peak, whom many New Yorkers and Buffalonians will remember.

Responses were made by Prof. Harley Drake, of Gallaudet College at Washington, by Arthur M. Hinck, of Detroit, and by Troy E. Hill, of Texas. Brother H. G. Gaudet, of Montreal, who has taught the deaf for fifty years, also made an interesting address.

President Roberts appointed committees as follows:

On Resolutions—Rev. F. Smielau, O.; E. A. Hodgson, N. Y.; Troy Hill, Tex.; J. J. Coughlin, Buffalo, and A. J. Sullivan, Miss.

Credentials Committee are Alex under Pach, N. Y.; A. Dondiego, N. I., and J. Roach, Phila.

The auditing committee includes B. Frank, Chicago; A. Dobbins, N. J., and S. Alley, Washington, D. C.

Rev. H. C. Merrill, Syracuse, was appointed as the committee on nomenclature.

After announcements by Mr. Coughlin, there was a reception and ball, and the beautiful features and charms of the ladies, the correctly dressed and well mannered gentlemen, along with the universal skill in the Terpsichorean art, was a revelation to the hearing people who got a treat at this social function. Dainty refreshments were served.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5

The invocation was followed by a sign rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner," by Miss Genevieve Cloose, of Buffalo.

The reading of the Call of the Sixteenth Convention, by Secretary Frederick G. Moore, opened the business part of this meeting. Then followed President Roberts' address.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

OUR ASSOCIATION

The National Association of the Deaf has been in existence since 1880, a period of fifty years. It is fitting, therefore, that you, loyal members of this Association, should celebrate at this sixteenth convention the semi-centenary of a body that has a record of honorable endeavor in behalf of the American deaf.

That record covers practically every phase of the life of the deaf, social, economic, spiritual, and educational. The Association has labored in the interests of the deaf of all sections. It has never made distinctions between North and South, East and West. It has never placed one creed above another. Sectionalism and religious distinctions have had no place in its program. We have been all for one and one for all. Undoubtedly it is due in great measure to this that the Association has continued in its work so long, and is able to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary at this meeting.

BUFFALO

It is with pleasure that we meet in this beautiful city of Buffalo, on the shore of Lake Erie and close to famed Niagara Falls. In 1927, I broached to you now Local committee chairman, Mr. J. J. Coughlin, the proposal that the Association meet in Buffalo. He was able to enlist the support of the good people of the city, of the State. Today we see the culmination of the Local committee's efforts in our behalf.

I am confident that the program of social events and diversions throughout the present week will meet with your approval. The committee has worked hard, and under handicaps, but it is now ready to entertain you. I am sure that you will appreciate the efforts and sacrifices made by the members of the committee to ensure the success of this convention.

POSTPONEMENT OF CONVENTION

In 1926, the Washington convention of the Association overlooked the fact that 1930 would mark the semi-centenary of this body. To your Board of Directors, this seemed a serious oversight. We felt that our fifty years of existence should not go by un-

noticed. Accordingly, by the powers vested in it, your Board decided to advance the convention from 1929 to 1930, and fittingly celebrate our fiftieth anniversary.

DE L'EPEE MEMORIAL

Following the suggestion of your president that the Association bring to speedy conclusion its activity in monument building, the Washington convention directed that the De l'Epee monument fund be completed at an early date, and designs for the memorial submitted to the next following convention.

When later on it was decided to celebrate our fiftieth anniversary in 1930, your Board thought it would be fitting if the monument to De l'Epee could be completed and dedicated on this auspicious occasion. To this end, the proposal to complete the memorial and dedicate it at this meeting was submitted to the membership in a referendum. The proposal was overwhelmingly approved.

At this meeting, we celebrate not only our semi-centenary, but also the life and work of the good Abbe Charles Michel De l'Epee, to whom the American deaf owe so much. The beautiful memorial that we have erected in this city of Buffalo typifies the gratitude of the American deaf to a pioneer in the education of our kind.

GALLAUDET IN HALL OF FAME

Your Board was directed by the Washington convention to take steps looking to the entry of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, first American educator of the deaf, in the Hall of Fame at New York University.

Through the co-operation of Dr. Thomas Francis Fox, of New York, the name of Gallaudet was formally submitted for consideration to the directors of the Hall of Fame. But it may take several years to effect Gallaudet's entry into the Hall, and we hope eventually to be successful.

ENDOWMENT FUND

The Endowment fund of the Association was started in 1910. In 1923, after a period of thirteen years, it had grown to about \$4,000. In the period from 1923 to the present time, or seven years, the fund has reached nearly \$14,000, an increase for the period of approximately \$10,000.

At the Washington convention, I urged a change in the manner of investing and caring for this fund, suggesting that it be placed in the hands of a Trust Company. Accordingly, after the convention, your Board of Directors authorized the placing of the fund in the care of the Central Trust Company of Illinois at Chicago, one of the strongest institutions of its kind in the country.

The fund is now administered in that company as Trust No. 7061. It is in what is known as a Custodian Account, and may be withdrawn by the Association at any time.

The Trust Company cares for the investment securities of the fund, collects interest when due, and notifies the Association of all cash balances carried, so that the money may be reinvested immediately. Under the present arrangement, investment offerings are secured by Chairman Stewart of the Endowment Fund Trustees, and the president of the Association. They agree on investments to be made, and then direct the Trust Company to purchase the securities. The Trust Company does not make investments for the fund on its own initiative, but only by direction of the two responsible officers of the Association.

This arrangement has worked advantageously to the fund. The money is kept constantly invested and the interest accretions have grown to marked proportions. The expense of managing this Trust fund has so far been about \$10,000 per year, to cover the fee of the company. If this arrangement is continued and the money kept constantly at work, the Endowment fund should amount to around \$40,000 within the next fifteen years, from interest accretions alone, and not taking into consideration the addition that may be made from other sources.

AIRPLANE FLIGHTS TO CURE DEAFNESS

For a number of years the press of the country has carried accounts of deaf persons taking airplanes flights to high altitudes and then descending suddenly, in the hope the sudden change of altitude would in some way restore the sense of hearing.

Many have descended so suddenly that they have been killed and the planes wrecked. Others have descended in parachutes, and not understanding the manner of opening the parachute, have been dashed to death. In not a single instance has such a flight aided the hearing of the deaf person.

The American Medical Association and the National Association of the Deaf have repeatedly warned against the fallacy of this supposed cure.

These warnings have been sent to many leading newspapers, and especially to those where such flights have been reported.

In many cases, it would appear that owners of airplanes have encouraged such flights by the deaf, in return for a monetary consideration. It is a form of quackery that must be stamped out. Those encouraging the deaf to make such flights should be prosecuted wherever possible.

LIABILITY INSURANCES AND THE DEAF

It has been said that State Compensation laws, requiring the carrying of liability insurance by employers, have worked to the disadvantage of the deaf; that employers will not hire deaf

workers on the ground that it invalidates the insurance.

An investigation made by a committee appointed by the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf some years ago, has been published. Letters of inquiry were sent the leading Liability and Casualty companies of the country. The fact was developed that not one of these companies made any reference to or discrimination against deaf employees in writing compensation insurance for employers. The liability underwritten is a form of group insurance, and no distinctions are made as to physical qualifications of workmen.

This investigation and other authentic data secured seem to indicate that some employers "pass the buck" to the insurance companies when, for reasons of their own, they do not care to hire deaf workmen. The chief of these reasons may be ignorance on the part of employers concerning the deaf.

However, it may be said that many employers carrying liability insurance have not hesitated to employ the deaf. They have found them fully capable of performing the duties assigned, that the deaf are as a rule more careful and watchful than workmen depending upon hearing, that accidents to deaf workers are rare on this account, that they are able on account of their deafness to concentrate more on the work in hand, undisturbed by the noises of shop or factory.

THE DEAF AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Ten years ago, the deaf owner of an automobile found it difficult in many States to secure and retain a driver's license. There was widespread public prejudice against permitting a deaf driver on the streets and roads.

Today, all this is changed. State after State has recognized the right of deaf citizens and taxpayers to use and enjoy motor vehicles, and conceded their ability as drivers. Only the other day, the powers that be in Pennsylvania publicized commendation of the deaf as careful and efficient drivers, rating them superior in this respect to hearing drivers. Not so long ago, Pennsylvania had a law against deaf drivers, but this has been modified, due to the efforts of the deaf themselves.

The Traffic Bureau of the Association, headed by Mr. W. W. Beadell, of Arlington, N. J., has been active in removing prejudice wherever found against deaf drivers. At the present moment, the Traffic Bureau is extending aid to the deaf of British Columbia, who are contending against unjust police regulations aimed at deaf drivers.

It is urged that all deaf drivers of cars join the American Automobile Association and the Motor Clubs in their respective localities. In this way, contacts are formed that educate the hearing as to the abilities of deaf drivers. The organized power of the Automobile Association and clubs serves to more effectively protect their rights.

EDUCATION

The National Association of the Deaf has always taken an active interest in the education of deaf children. It has been concerned with the methods of their education, provisions provided for them in State schools and others, and particularly in their industrial education. Wherever instances have arisen indicating interference with the proper education of the deaf, the Association has actively cooperated to the extent of its ability in correcting these evils.

The Association reiterates its firm stand, maintained for fifty years, that methods of instruction should be adapted to the needs of individual deaf children. It adheres to no single method, the pure oral or speech and lip-reading method, the pure manual or sign method, the pure dactylographic or finger spelling method, or any other method that is not fancy or may bring into existence. The Association will always continue to uphold and battle for the Combined System of instruction, which embraces all methods that have been found helpful in educating deaf children. Our educational creed, enunciated years ago, is embodied in the excellent motto: "Fit the method to the child, not the child to the method."

ORGANIZATION IN EDUCATION

The Association should welcome and support such organization in education as is shown in the State of California. There the superintendent of the State School for the Deaf at Berkeley is also in charge of all day schools for the deaf throughout the State, and is thus enabled to co-ordinate the educational scheme.

L'ENVOI

With the close of this convention, I have given twenty years of continuous active service in an official capacity to the Association. First as board member, then as secretary, treasurer, and the last seven years as president.

In these last seven years, we have completed two of the three monuments erected by the Association. The Endowment fund has been trebled, in competition with numerous other money collecting schemes, our own and those of other organizations.

The Association has maintained activity in educational, industrial, and social matters effecting the deaf, as far as its limited funds would permit.

I have considered it a privilege to serve you to the best of my ability. I feel that I can no longer give so much of my time to the Association, and must turn over to some one else the work of directing its affairs. But your president personally investigated this affair, interviewing both sides to the controversy. These changes were an effort to get rid of all deaf teachers. Your president personally investigated this affair, interviewing both sides to the controversy. These changes were an effort to get rid of all deaf teachers.

In the Summer of 1929, a number of changes occurred in the teaching staff of the New Jersey School at Trenton. Several of the deaf teachers were let out. Charges were made that these changes were an effort to get rid of all deaf teachers. Your president personally investigated this affair, interviewing both sides to the controversy. These changes were an effort to get rid of all deaf teachers.

In the Fall of 1926, and extending through 1927, the Association was called upon to co-operate with the Alumni Association of the Illinois School at Jacksonville, in the effort to improve conditions at the school. Politics under the State administration had a strangle hold upon the school. It was claimed that the managing officer in charge was incompetent, that a number of undesirable people were filling subordinate positions. The efforts to remove these unsatisfactory conditions were successful. At present, following a number of changes, the school appears to be in good hands, the teaching force strengthened, and the industrial department improved.

In the Summer of 1929, a number of changes occurred in the teaching staff of the New Jersey School at Trenton. Several of the deaf teachers were let out. Charges were made that these changes were an effort to get

by the visible accomplishments. Now, as this organization has exerted beneficial influence, as it has tended to advance the moral and material improvement and social happiness of a portion of mankind, as it has rescued from mental turpitude and harmful influence human beings who otherwise might have remained neglected, we can reasonably conclude that the efforts exerted have been salutary, and are worthy of our continued encouragement and support. Consequently in viewing the Association and subjecting its aims, the character of its membership and the results it has already accomplished to the closest possible scrutiny, we can honestly assert that its activities and their outcome are the real test of its worth. It is easy to theorize what the deaf might accomplish under special conditions, but the fact should not be overlooked, as too frequently it is, that they, as other people differ in birth as they do in mind and body. While individual differences may be modified to a certain degree by training, regimen and kindred influences, the impediment of deafness—the lack of the transmitting effects of vocal sound—is forever present, drawing them inexorably together without regard to the agents at work to keep them apart. Schools and methods alike lose all control over this natural inclination; nature directs and this simple truth should be kept in mind through all impartial discussion of the subject by those who think of the deaf as chalani.

In seeking to keep abreast of the times we realize that the status of the deaf today has passed over into a new stage of development, and that this new stage is marked by a new outlook upon the higher interests of life. Still there remains a warning signal for us—the danger of an artificial state of affairs by untruthful advertisements of the old, old method, now being exploited as a new and "improved" method for turning the congenitally deaf into accomplished linguists—accomplished readers of silent speech from the lips. There is here a tendency to superficiality—to make a grandios display of one process of teaching the deaf, now term ed new, but which had its inception nearly four centuries ago, if we are to believe the records of Pedro Ponce De Leon, who died in 1584. At the present day it claims the power of making everything possible for all deaf children, but we have yet to see the proof. So much is being asserted for this method as to lead the uninitiated to believe that the addition of speech is all that is required to remove the difficulties of deafness. Now, beyond all cavil the ability to speak it most desirable, especially when joined to the ability to think, but common sense suggests that speech is not the be-all of human existence, nor can it, in the majority of cases, supply all that is needed to satisfy human happiness.

Were the extraordinary claims that are made regarding the benefits of the single method for the deaf all true, this process, which Samuel Heinicke employed at Dresden, Germany, in 1754, and which is known as the "German Method," should have produced greater results. As things are today the American Combined System of instructing the deaf presents the highest type of education to be found in any country, and naturally its products were the founders of this association. In this System—"Speech and speech-reading are regarded as very important, but mental development and the acquisition of language are regarded as still more important. It is believed that in some cases mental development and the acquisition of language can best be promoted by the Manual or Manual Alphabet method, and, so far as circumstances permit, such method is chosen for each pupil as seems best adapted for his individual case. Speech and speech-reading are taught where the measure of success seems likely to justify the labor expended, and in some of the class rooms of most of the Combined-System schools the Oral or the Auricular method is strictly followed."

So much for what has engaged the attention of the Association in the past are there no other issues that call for our attention? There are times when shadows of the future may be glimpsed in the past, and they caution us of what may possibly happen from indifference or neglect in our present policies. In the trend of educational agitation concerning deaf children there are still the several controversial questions which interest us. It is particularly noticeable that, as a result of the single method used for the deaf in European countries, we witness the adult deaf relegated to the rear, and with no voice or recognition of their right to be heard on the method employed in schools for the deaf. There is not lacking evidence that a quiet effort is under way to attain a like result in our own country, through the elimination of the "semi-mute" teacher. We know and honor the many heads of schools, both Oral and Combined, who appreciate this class of teachers at their true worth, and who have proved themselves tried and loyal friends, treat the deaf fairly, and are ever ready to afford them opportunities for advancement. But there are some others who, to be frank, are the reverse of this—and these we also know. It is a serious state of affairs, and one that needs to be faced bluntly, calling a spade a spade. It is believed that the real purpose is to remove from certain schools those who manifest too great an interest in the welfare of the deaf, as contrasted with the teachers who show little or none, but who form a favored class. The objectors to deaf teachers are a few in authority who profess to be friends of the deaf, and whose position presume them to be so, but whose acts suggest that we could well be spared the pretensions of such friends. In the column of the daily press we read that it has become rather ordinary for people in authority presumably seeking to benefit others, settle down to a state of selfish effort for individual power—power to dominate others less fortunate than themselves, using force to repeat and subdue dissatisfaction through the influence they wield. We should not accept statements of such people at their face value but seek to understand the motive and the purpose back of their actions.

The point at issue—it might be said the neutral point—between the deaf and some heads of schools are the questions should the deaf associate together, and shall the Manual Alphabet and the Language of Signs be discarded by them in their social intermingling, and give place to speech and speech-reading. Suppose we attempted the latter practice here and now, what would be the result? You know the answer; but the would-be dictators who so easily obtain all information through the ear would deprive us of the pleasure, the recreation of facile communication among ourselves. To us who fully know the language it is one of terseness, accuracy and beauty, capable of rendering every phase of human thought, its vocabulary is rich, expressive, and susceptible of infinite combination, bringing souls into close and common communion. When properly employed, it has a clearness, an eloquence, a power as impressive to the deaf as any spoken language to an audience of hearing people. Through this channel it becomes possible for us, when in mass assembly, to enjoy the literature of all—science, art, the drama, the lecture, and the truths of Revelation. It is not a question of the value of Speech and Speech-reading since we recognize their value to those who have attained them, but in general assemblies they do not compare with the clearness and precision of the language of signs or the Manual Alphabet.

At church services, lectures and addresses it is very difficult, from a variety of causes, for the most expert lip-reader to follow easily and without eye-weariness speech that

is silent to them. This has reference to the really deaf man or woman, and not to those who have lost their hearing. Some teachers of the deaf honestly hold to the contrary; they ask the experience of deafness, and, however much we may respect them individually, their views on this point make little impression on the deaf. The outstanding fact that the clergy of all religious denominations ministering to the deaf employ the manual alphabet and the language of signs exclusively in bringing religious instruction and comfort to their silent congregation, is ample proof of their value. It is questionable whether the loudest detractors of this language are as familiar with it as they imagine themselves to be; they do not seem to be aware of its underlying principles and its power of development, as with other languages. And as they assert that the "Semi-Mute" teacher is open to speech in order to hold their positions, while this is untrue it might be just as logically answered that their new allegiance to the Single Method, and their belief in its supreme importance to the congenitally deaf, is a figment of the imagination influenced by their desire to be on what they consider to be the "winning ticket" of the future, the experience of the deaf notwithstanding.

This point of personal experience is too frequently overlooked in all discussions of the subject as treated by those who oppose the use of signs by the deaf. They themselves often fail to communicate through the ear with no effort on their part, but how is it with the congenitally deaf? Now, only experience is real, since it incudes consciousness of anything that happens; it requires similar mental association connected with the experience. Consequently when we are told that signs are "monkeyisms" we merely feel that those sharing such views have wonderful but unreliable imaginations. It strengthens the question why those who may have a perfunctory acquaintance with deaf children in school, but are rarely acquainted with deaf men and women working their ways in life, should be considered as solely qualified to discourse on the deaf. It is a common occurrence for such people to tell the public marvelous things connected with the many phases of his mental equipment, that going though hundreds of applications and studying the medical history of each of them, he was enabled to detect flaws that had escaped some of our medical examiners, and when he would take these admissions up with the medical examiners, they congratulated him on his acumen.

Unwittingly Mr. Gibson after giving the better part of his manhood years to establish a great beneficial organization to his fellow deaf, Mr. Gibson literally gave his life to it; for there is no question in my mind but he knew his fate, his perseverance, his overwhelming desire to be always on the job and at his post, he would not have deferred his surgical treatment he knew he long needed till it was actually too late. He did not defer the hospitalization from personal fear, but from a sense of duty and a desire to get certain things accomplished, for on that day when he left the Headquarters of the Brotherhood of the Deaf, which his ability, his energy and his faith had wrought and turned to his fellow burden bearer, Grand Secretary and Treasurer Roberts, who also President of our National Association now in assembly here, and spoke what proved of his valedictory to the order: "Boys, if anything happens to me carry on!" We were always told that he regarded his chance of successful surgery all against him, though he concealed it from all, even from the good wife's loyal help and encouragement in all his endeavors was one of the foundations of his strength and ability, but to several of his close friends he wrote what was in his intent, but concealed to stave off anxiety, were in fact loving letters that all too late we realized spelled "good-bye, old pal."

One of these letters came to me. A few hours later came two telegrams. They were from Mr. Gibson brought about in a quarter of a century's endeavor, usually to make enemies through the politics that are most always a collateral of such an achievement, but Mr. Gibson escaped this fate. Of course there were those who differed with him, but if he had enemies they were men who envied his attainments, or hoped to realize something from the organization to which they were not entitled, or in all big works and achievements, the worker who achieves must do his work and live his life with the spot light of publicity on him, and this breeds envy very often, but it was Mr. Gibson's good fortune to come out unscathed where most others in similar far-stretched endeavors had to fall, were in fact loving letters that all too late we realized spelled "good-bye, old pal."

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SEATTLE

There is a longer gap than usual since our last letter to the JOURNAL, due to the painting of the inside of our house. To speed the work and hasten the return to normal, Mr. J. C. Howard called in Oscar Sanders, and together, they have been putting in long days strenuous work. They are painting the entire inside of three stories long hall winding up the whole way, and have nearly completed the work. They are doing a beautiful job. Mr. Howard has taken the same pains with his work, as though the house were his own, and is as happy as ourselves over the successful result.

The Bertrams have also had considerable changes and painting done to their house, hiring a contractor to do the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMann are in Seattle, having arrived yesterday. They motored up leisurely from southern California, stopping in Berkeley with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Runde. They are looking for an apartment, and we hope that means a long stay, for the McManns are very much liked here.

Robert Bronson is back from a three weeks' visit in Yakima, on the ranch of his parents, and is looking very husky and tanned. His mill has not yet opened, owing to the general business depression, and he is putting in the time sawing wood and cleaning up on his quarter acre tract.

Alice Wilberg arrived home safely, after a week's absence in North Dakota, to attend the funeral of her grandmother. She was very glad to be able to go, and said the funeral was large and much commented on, as her grandmother was a pioneer and highly esteemed. Alice said that it was unbearably hot in North Dakota. While there, she saw the superintendent of her school, Mr. Driggs, and spent one night at the home of our friends, Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan. Mr. Sheridan was Alice's teacher, and taught her some of the beautiful hymns and poems she sometimes renders here.

On July 13th, we motored to Tacoma for our usual bi-monthly service there, taking with us Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Victoria Smith. We arrived too early for the service and decided to drive around for awhile. All was Sabbath peace and calm, with scarcely a car or a soul stirring, and we were going at about fifteen miles an hour. We had arrived at about the middle of the intersection of two streets, when a Ford came tearing along like a flash from nowhere and tried to pass us by driving around our front. There was a miscalculation, and the left front wheel of the Ford caught the right end of our bumper. The end was wrenched loose, an end of one fender was damaged and one window broken. The Ford sustained somewhat more damage, and the lady driver had a cut in her scalp from flying glass from a broken pane in her car. Both cars are insured, and adjustments are being made. Fortunately no one in our car was hurt, and as the running gear was all right, we were able to proceed and hold our service. Mrs. Foster, at her own request, rendered the hymns. We expect that our repair bill will be paid by the company insuring the Ford.

THE HANSONS.
July 31, 1930.

PHILADELPHIA

News items for this column should be sent to James Reider, 1538 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

All Souls' Church for the Deaf has been and will be open all summer, but services are held at 10 A.M. only. The Rev. Mr. Smaltz was at his post every Sunday in July and on August 3d, but on the remaining Sundays of this month, he will be on his vacation. He will spend it along the southern coast of Delaware with his family, away from the hum and bustle of city and town life and near his wife's relatives, where he can pursue his favorite pastime of fishing without interruption.

Rev. Arthur Dahm, pastor of the Lutheran Church for the Deaf, returned from a pleasant stay of ten days at lakes in Wisconsin last week.

John Martin, who has been rather lonesome since his wife left for Seattle, Wash., contemplates going there in the near future, in case his brother-in-law will motor down.

H. M. Munger and wife, of Los Angeles, Cal., are spending two weeks with George Eccles here. They enjoyed themselves at the Pas-a-Pas club ball Friday.

is cheering news to her host of friends.

The Pas-a-Pas club held a "500" and bunco party at its club hall Saturday evening, August 2d, with an unusual attendance.

Mrs. Otis Wynn departed recently for the home of her parents in Atlanta, Ga., recently. Consequently, friend hubby has assumed the role of grass widower.

The members of the Frats, No. 1, held a monthly business meeting at the Capital building Tuesday evening, August 5th, with an unusual attendance.

Circumstances for the Home fund picnic are being distributed among the deaf to keep the date "Labor Day, Monday, September 1st," in mind.

Ed. Miner came back from Genoa City, Wis., this week. His wife is still there.

Miss Laura Sheridan, living with her folks in Indiana, preached at the M. E. Mission Sunday, August 3d. She may make an indefinite stay with her brother here until after Labor Day.

Mrs. Jenkins, who was reported as quite ill recently, is convalescing at this writing, and hopes to be herself again in the very near future, which

It is rumored that the estimable Mr. Gatzon, while swimming at the beach at his home in Evanston, Ill., emerged after a refreshing dip to discover that his Ford sedan was stolen. We are hoping it has been recovered by the time this goes to press.

Messrs. Basden and Morehead may entrain for Detroit, Mich., soon, in quest of employment. Both are serving young men. We hope success

joyable baseball game, played during the long evening. Everybody took part, men and women, young and old, fat and thin, oralist and sign-makers. Those who did not play enjoyed the novel sight and the fun of it as much as those who did. Then all sat around on benches under the trees and talked and watched the twilight gather on beautiful Lake Washington and the park.

Paul Hartranft, of Pottstown, was a Sunday visitor at All Souls' on July 27th.

John McDonald, twenty-two years old, a deaf-mute, in resisting arrest while drunk and disorderly, died from a fracture of the skull, said to have been inflicted by the policeman's club, in the latter part of July. The police department probed the unfortunate accident and exonerated the policeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Paul will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary on Saturday evening, August 16th.

CHICAGO

Some of the delegates on the way to Buffalo, N. Y., for the convention, were entertained at a welcome at the Pas-a-Pas club hall Friday evening, August 1st. The next day at 8 A.M., they left in a big bus, followed by some automobiles full of passengers. The other delegates, who were too late for the welcome, took a train to Buffalo Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

The lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Martin was the scene of a surprise party Wednesday, July 30th, in honor of her natal day, with sixteen guests in attendance. A big cake, brought in from a bakery, was sixty-six candles, showing her age. Miss Cora Jacobs managed the pleasant affair.

A dispatch to the *Herald & Examiner* of Monday, August 4th, from California, states that an airplane flight intended to cure the deafness of a fifty-year old man brought death to the pilot and his passenger at Hollywood, Cal., when the plane lost a wing in mid-air and plunged 2000 feet to earth. The dead were John S. Morse and Dominic Gueiff, "Dummy" Mahon, a pugilist, was killed in a fall from an airship in the same state last March. This has been a lesson to deaf-mutes not to ride in airships.

Mrs. John Purdon, who was called to St. Louis, Mo., by the serious illness of her father last month, returned last week, after his recovery. Her friend gave her a ride to Buffalo in company with several other girls in his auto.

Mrs. G. Hyman, superintendent of the home for aged deaf, returned last week from a stay with her relatives in Indiana. She has been confined to the home for some time with a swollen foot, which is improving.

Lony Cicino was arranged Tuesday, August 5th before Judge Haas for careless driving and injuring an old woman with his auto. He gave his testimony in sign language through an interpreter. The judge finally held up five fingers and the deaf driver responded quickly to his signal by handing over five dollars for his fine. However, the judge didn't deprive the driver of his license.

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Messrs. Basden and Morehead may entrain for Detroit, Mich., soon, in quest of employment. Both are serving young men. We hope success

will crown their efforts, in spite of nation-wide business depression.

The jinx continues to pursue H. Brooks, as he as recently laid off, and intends to return to his home in the near future, and there is hoping he will leave it behind.

THIRD FLAT
3348 W. Harrison Street.

Lutheran Mission to the Deaf

Rev. Edward F. Kaercher, Field Missionary
2228 N. 18th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SCHEDULE OF SERVICE

First Sunday of Each Month

Christ Lutheran Church, 34 N. Church St., Hazelton, 11 A.M. Christ Lutheran Church, Washington and Beaumont Sts., Wilkes-Barre, 3 P.M. St. John's Lutheran Church, 425 Jefferson St., Scranton, 7:30 P.M.

Second Sunday

Trinity Lutheran Church, DeKalb St., above Perm, Norristown 11 A.M. St. Philip's Congregation (Church of the Transfiguration, 1216-1222 W. Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia) 3 P.M. Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration, 74 W. 120th St., New York City, 7:30 P.M. (for colored deaf).

Third Sunday

St. Thomas' Congregation (St. John's Church, South 5th St. below Hamilton St., Allentown) 2:30 P.M. St. Andrew's Congregation (Trinity Church, 6th and Washington St., Reading) 7 P.M.

Fourth Sunday

Zion Lutheran Church, 135 E. Vine St., Lancaster, 10:30 A.M. St. Philip's Congregation, Philadelphia, 3 P.M. Lutheran Church of Our Saviour, Front and Montgomery St., Trenton, in the evening.

28 tf

Hearing Daughter of deaf parents or hard of hearing, desires a girl for position at housework. Sleep in, good home. Write to Apt. 6 A-985 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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H. C. BORGSTRAND, Chairman.

Directions to Park.—At Chambers St., take Jamaica train to Woodhaven Boulevard Station, then take Bus to Park. Or take Metropolitan Ave. train to Wyckoff Ave. Station and then take Richmond Hill car to Woodhaven Boulevard.

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Friday and Saturday

November 7 and 8, 1930

Dinner 6 to 8 P.M.—35 to 75 cents

Admission, 10 cents

Any donations will be appreciated

E. SCHNAKEMBERG, Chairman

4 Bragg Court, Sheepshead Bay

at

THE BLUE BIRD CLUB

Saturday, October 25, 1930, at 8 P.M.

(Particulars later)

SOCIAL and LITERARY MEETINGS

austrice

Deaf-Mutes

Union League

in the

Union League Hall

143 West 125th Street

By the Entertainment Committee

Sept. 20—"500" and Whist

Oct. 18—Hallowe'en Party

Nov. 26—Barn Dance

Dec. 20—In the afternoon—Christmas Festival for children of members.

Dec. 27—Watch Night

By the Literary Committee

September 13th November 8th

October 11th December 13th

Above for members. Non-members through invitation by members.

CHARLES J. SANFORD

Member No. 23, N. F. S. D.

—

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